

Cloudy and Cooler Tonight;
Sunday Fair.

The Washington Times

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TAFT PREPARING TO SEND TROOPS ACROSS BORDER

"If One Bullet Whistles
Over Line" Cavalry
Will Interfere.

ULTIMATUM ISSUED BY CAPTAIN GAUJOT

Customs House at Douglas, Ariz.,
Closed by Collector
O'Keefe.

Despite official assurances from revolutionists and federalists that there will be no more fighting so close to the border as to threaten lives of American citizens, President Taft and his Cabinet officials are today preparing orders for the crossing of American troops into Mexican territory on a moment's notice.

That such an order has emanated from either the White House or the War Department, or both, was made evident by an authoritative news dispatch from Douglas, Ariz., that Capt. Julien Gaujot, of the First United States Cavalry, today sent to both federalists and insurrectionists, an ultimatum which in substance was as follows:

"If so much as one single bullet whistles across the border line, between Texas and Mexico, and is close enough to an American citizen to be heard, United States soldiers will cross the boundary line at once and put down the rebellion."

Deep Significance.

This ultimatum was delivered to the federalist and revolutionist today, even after the formal assurance had been given to President Taft by both opposing leaders that no more fighting would take place near enough to the border line to endanger the lives of Americans. The assurance reached the President direct through the Attorney General, who, in turn, received them first hand from special agents along the scene of the disturbance.

It is, therefore, considered of deep significance that the President and the Cabinet officials, with whom he has gone thoroughly into the affair, would intimate that he will not only look to President Diaz and Madero for reparation for the killing of three American citizens at Douglas and for any future similar occurrences, but that he will adopt the most heroic measures to stop an engagement that is endangering Americans. There would be but one course to follow in such a case.

Custom House Closed.

Coincidental with the decision of the President to adopt drastic measures, comes the official announcement today from the Treasury Department that the United States customs house at Douglas, Ariz., has been closed by Collector O'Keefe.

O'Keefe is said to have given as his reason for his act that he did not want to treat with the rebel customs officials who had superseded the Diaz officials when the revolutionists took possession of the town. This act is said to be against the rules of the Government, since only in cases of epidemic has a collector the power to close a customs house.

Fair Deal to All.

That the United States Government intends to deal with absolute fairness in every point with both Federalists and revolutionists is testified to by the announcement from the Treasury Department that the Collector O'Keefe will be ordered to reopen the United States customs house at once.

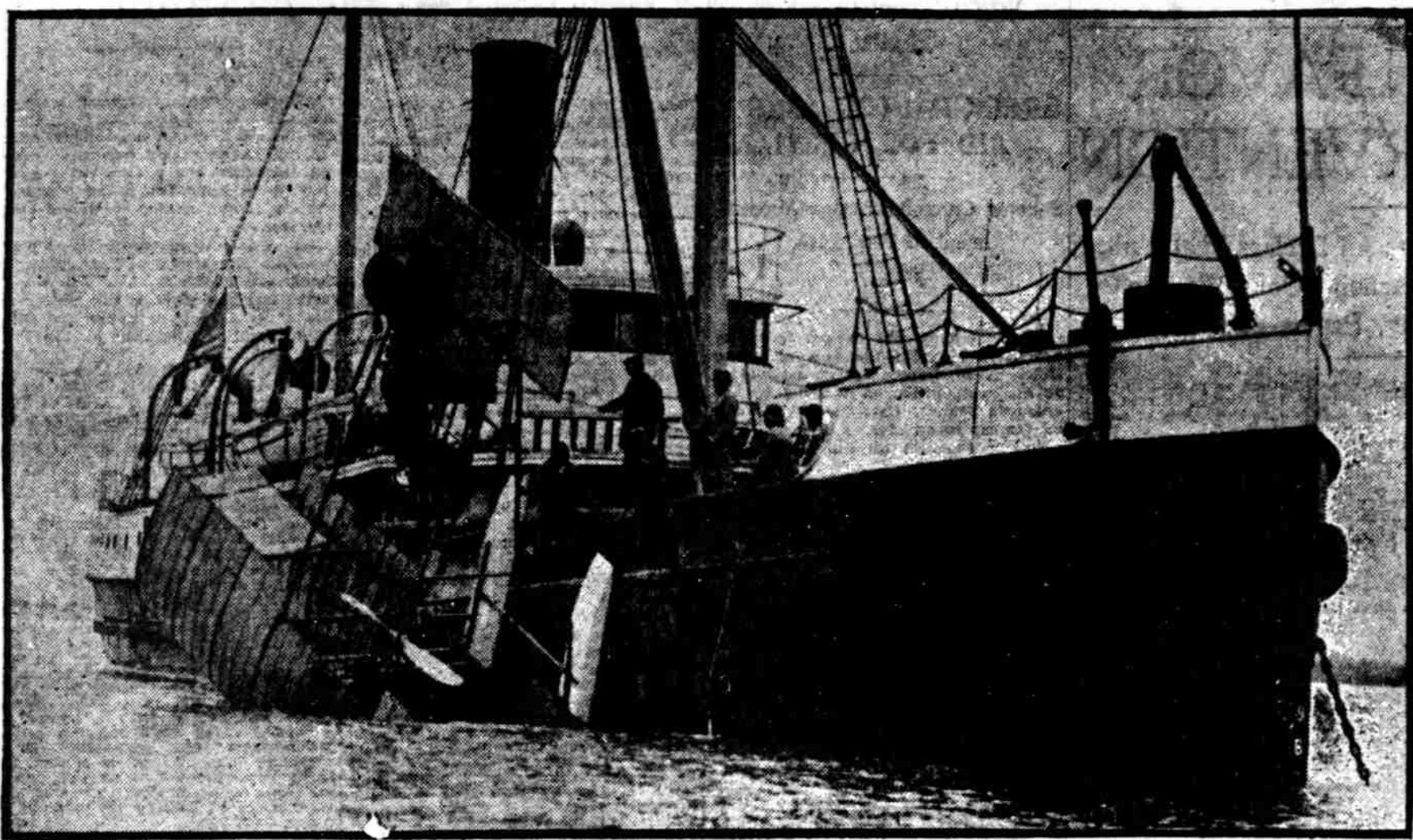
The present force of cavalry at Douglas, Ariz., is considered competent to handle the situation there, it was declared at the War Department today, and no orders have been issued for the dispatch of more United States troops to the scene of the insurrectionary activity.

The American officer in command at Douglas was ordered today to care for the federal soldiers, numbering 100 men, who surrendered to the United States troops during the battle. The State Department will be asked to determine the legal status of the refugees. The wounded of both federalists and insurrectionists are now in the hospital at Douglas.

Discussed With Taft.

The whole situation was discussed by the President with a number of callers at the White House this morning. He is understood to have told them about the advice received in Washington

Aeroplane That Turned Turtle, Salvaged by Government Buoy Tender, The Maple



Rex Smith Biplane, in Which Anthony Jannus Was Attempting Flight to Alight on Water, and Which Nearly Caused Him to Be Drowned in Potomac.

WIFE OF LAWYER FALLS FROM HORSE TO CONCRETE ROAD

Broken Stirrup Strap Leads
to Mishap—Mrs. Wolf
in Hospital.

Mrs. Alexander Wolf, wife of a well-known Washington attorney, was thrown from her horse on the Connecticut avenue bridge this morning and seriously injured.

Picked up semi-conscious, Mrs. Wolf was carried to the office of Dr. S. W. Howard, in the Woodward Apartment House, at the north end of the bridge, where Dr. Howard and Dr. Mercer Spriggs, who also was summoned, decided that her condition was such that it would be advisable to remove her immediately to the George Washington University Hospital.

Mrs. Wolf has a fracture of the right arm, numerous bruises and cuts about the head and body, and possible internal injuries, the extent of which have not been determined. Her condition is regarded as serious, but not critical.

In spite of the inclement weather and the slippery condition of the roads, Mrs. Wolf, who is an expert horsewoman, and her husband, who also rides nearly every day, started out before breakfast this morning from their apartment in Florence Court, for a ride through Rock Creek Park.

Hiding up Connecticut avenue, they started across the bridge over Rock Creek valley, and had almost reached the north end, when Mrs. Wolf's horse shied. Pulling upon the reins, Mrs. Wolf bore down on the stirrup, the strap of which gave way, and when the animal swerved suddenly, she was hurled from her seat.

Mr. Wolf, who was riding a few feet behind her, was thrown forward and to his wife's assistance. Word was sent to Dr. Howard, who hurried to the scene of the accident and assisted in trying Mrs. Wolf to his office.

Mrs. Wolf was thrown headfirst from the saddle to the concrete surface of the bridge. The fact that she threw her arm when she fell partially broke the fall and saved her skull from being fractured, the doctors believe.

MASON TO RETIRE AS CHIEF OF ORDNANCE

Continued Illness Prompts Rear
Admiral in Making
Request.

At his request, Rear Admiral N. E. Mason will be relieved of duty as chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, it was announced at the Navy Department today. He has been ill for several weeks.

As soon as Secretary Meyer selects his successor he will be assigned to some less arduous duty. In October, 1912, he will reach the age limit of 62, two years and will be placed upon the retired list. He is a native of Pennsylvania.

Following the course of inquiry into the sinking of the monitor Puritan in Hampton Roads during an ordnance test it was intimated that Admiral Mason would be censured. This did not occur, however, and it is stated that the relations are entirely harmonious.

Pope Is Appealed to By Sicilian Brigand

ROME, April 15.—The Pope is interested in the defense of Salomone, a notorious Sicilian brigand, awaiting trial for several murders.

Investigation of a personal appeal made in a letter to the Pope has been ordered by the local bishop. Salomone says two priests promised to aid him, and asks the Pope to remind these priests of their promise, and secure lawyers for his defense.

HURRIED CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE OVER MEXICAN WAR

Just before 2 o'clock this afternoon developments in the Mexican situation took another serious turn when the President called in Secretary of War Dickinson, General Wood, chief of staff, and Secretary Fisher, of the Department of the Interior, for a hurried conference.

General Wood said that the department had received a more complete account of the fighting at Douglas, Ariz., and that this report might be given out later in the day.

It is understood that this report is of a more serious nature than previous reports have been, and that it became necessary to consult the President immediately.

Following the conference four more troops of United States cavalry were ordered rushed fully armed and ready for immediate fighting to Douglas, Ariz. Reports that a large federal force is advancing on Agua Prieta caused the orders to be issued.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK STRICKEN ON STREET BY VERTIGO ATTACK

Restored to Consciousness
at Hospital and Is
About Again.

Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska was attacked by vertigo about 11 o'clock this morning at the Pension office. He fell unconscious.

He was revived at the Casualty Hospital, and no ill effects are anticipated. Indigestion is believed to have been the cause. He was approaching the Pension office and was just outside the south door when he fell apparently lifeless.

Employees notified Commissioner Davenport, who had him removed into the corridor and physicians summoned. Dr. Charles E. O'Connor, an employee, gave first aid, but was unable to restore consciousness.

On the way to Casualty Hospital in an ambulance Senator Hitchcock recovered consciousness, and this afternoon is resting well. He apparently has suffered little from the attack. He expects to go to his apartments at the Shoreham Hotel late this afternoon.

With Senator Hitchcock, when he was taken ill was Benjamin Rosenthal, a merchant of Omaha, whom he had met just a few minutes before as he was walking toward the Pension Office. Mr. Rosenthal and Commissioner Davenport gave the Senator every possible aid. "We had him placed on blankets in the corridor, and he seemed to revive slightly, but I know he did not recognize me before he was taken in the ambulance, although we are old acquaintances," said Commissioner Davenport.

Senator Norris Brown, the Nebraska colleague of Senator Hitchcock, and Senator Hitchcock's secretary were immediately notified of the accident, and were awaiting the arrival of the patient at the hospital.

Names Examiners for Missouri and Michigan

The Comptroller of the Currency today announced the appointment of Herbert F. Johnson, of Grand Rapids, and Walter W. Smith, of St. Louis, to be national bank examiners for Michigan and Missouri, respectively. Johnson is a former State bank examiner. Smith is a former assistant examiner at the clearing house in St. Louis.

Easter Lilies Set Out By Public Commission

Three office of the Public Buildings and Grounds Commission, in the War Department, observed the coming of Easter today by setting out a mammoth bed of flowering Easter lilies.

The plants were placed in the Webster statue reservation, just west of Scott Circle.

REINSTATEMENT OF DISCHARGED POSTAL CLERK IS DEMANDED

Members of New Railway
Mail Organization
Threaten Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 15.—Unless Carl C. Van Dyck, who was discharged from the Railway Mail Service yesterday by Postmaster General Hitchcock, for activity in planning an affiliation of the newly formed secret organization of the mail clerks with the American Federation of Labor, is reinstated, there is every chance that the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks, the new organization, will strike.

"Our new organization will resign in a body," declared one of the union officials today, "unless Mr. Van Dyck is reinstated."

Trouble here would affect the entire mail service, because the railroads from Chicago to the Twin Cities are the connecting links between the East and Northwest.

Twin City clerks will hold a secret meeting today to decide what action will be taken.

Officials Decline To Answer Queries Regarding the Strike

No comment was made upon the Van Dyck case at the Postoffice Department. Theodore Ingalls, superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, referred a reporter to Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart declined to discuss the matter. Postmaster General Hitchcock is in New York. It was said at his office that there was nothing for publication.

Governor Deneen Sees Taft About Waterway

The mystery of the visit of Governor Deneen of Illinois to Washington was fully explained today when he arrived at the White House and went into conference with the President, General Bixby, chief of engineers of the army, and Isham Randolph, of Chicago, president of the Illinois Waterways Association.

The governor came here to talk over questions which have arisen in connection with the lakes-to-the-gulf waterway project, which is to extend from Chicago to the Mississippi river and thence down that stream to New Orleans.

The statement was first made that the Governor had come to Washington to post the President as to the Lorimer investigation now in progress in the Illinois State senate. This was not taken up at the White House conference, it was said.

DEMOCRATS START WHOLESALE PROBE OF DEPARTMENTS

Resolution Drafted to Com-
pel Cabinet and Bureau
Chiefs to Testify.

By THEODORE H. TILLER.

Following a conference in the office of Speaker Champ Clark this morning, which was attended by Representative Underwood and the chairman of nine committees of the House, vested with the task of investigating as many Government departments, a wholesale probe was determined upon and a resolution was drawn that will empower the investigating committees to compel Cabinet officers, bureau chiefs, and others to testify.

This resolution was immediately introduced by Representative Hamilton, chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department, and will be reported out by the Rules Committee. The investigation then will begin in earnest and they will embrace every phase of departmental work and expenditures.

The Spirit of '76.

Not since 1876 when a Democratic House turned the departments topsy-turvy, abolished numerous positions, impeached a Cabinet officer, and pruned appropriation bills, as they never had been cut before—have the various departments of the Government service been so exercised as they are today.

Empowered to swear witnesses, to compel testimony, and to examine into every public document in the possession of the departments, the Democratic House will have almost unlimited sway, and this fact has already precipitated a general feeling of uneasiness in the service.

Representative Hamilton dissipated the idea today that this is to be merely an investigation conducted to furnish Democratic campaign material. The inquiry is to go further. It will concern the efficiency of the personnel of the service, and the methods by which the business of the United States here at Washington may be conducted on really businesslike principles.

To Abolish Sinecures.

The Democratic House is confident that there exists in the service today a number of sinecures. The Democrats propose to abolish soft berths and needless positions. The majority party also believes in the theory that this Government is financially able to pay for the right kind of service, and it will take up the question of weeding out those who by reason of old age, or other causes, cannot do work commensurate with the compensation received.

"The Democrats propose to retrench," said Mr. Hamilton today, "but the investigating committees do not propose to urge retrenchment to the detriment of the service. The real economy comes in placing the work of the departments on a businesslike basis, in getting real work for proper and reasonable salaries and in doing away with those positions filled by employees who have nothing to do. We will go into the question of superannuation, and will attempt to devise some plan for the relief of the superannuated employees, who are physically unable to perform the services that should be required."

Not Party Politics Move.

"This, of course, means an investigation of the classified service along with the other things that we feel now need the attention of the Democratic House. We may find material that will show up Republican extravagance, and that will make good Democratic campaign material, but our probe is not for the primary purpose. We want to readjust the departments, to stop the leaks, and to get an adequate return for the money which this Government spends."

The Democrats believe there has been an extravagant use of the public funds. In each of the nine departments the militant Democracy expects to find illustrations of waste. Such revelations will make excellent campaign material in addition to creating considerable excitement in the respective branches of the Government. Departmental heads and bureau chiefs, having been told how the Democrats upset the then existing order of things away back in 1876, don't know what to expect and will be surprised at nothing.

JANNUS NEARLY DROWNED UNDER AIRSHIP IN RIVER

Attempting Flight to Land on Water When
Machine Turns Turtle, Swamping Him
Under Its Broad Wings.

HAD BEEN WARNED BEFORE STARTING BY ELECTRICIAN

Disaster overtook Washington's first from-water-to-water flight today, and Aviator Anthony Jannus narrowly escaped with his life.

The young operator of the Rex Smith machine attempted to fly from pontoons in the Potomac river. The added weight overbalanced the big aeroplane, which turned turtle, and pinned Jannus in the water beneath the great spread of the airship's canvas wings.

Pluck and luck saved him. He kept his eyes open, and did not lose his nerve. That he is in the Naval Hospital this afternoon, suffering from nothing worse than a wetting is due to his own presence of mind.

Jannus went out to make his flight this morning in the face of opposing advice. He refused to take account of the recent rains. He did not listen to the warnings that the added weight of himself and his machine would overbalance the pontoons.

He put out from the foot of Twenty-fourth street about 11 o'clock, with his machine, to which were attached two fifteen-foot pontoons. He had hardly gotten into the grasp of the water from which he had hoped to rise, make a spectacular over-water flight and alight again on his pontoons, when a tremor passed through the air machine, and the throngs of people gathered to watch the flight saw the aeroplane, with the aviator in his seat, turn turtle.

MANY HANDS EAGER TO RESCUE.

There were no lack of willing hands to aid Jannus when, nearly a minute later, he appeared from beneath the wings of his machine.

No word of his failure passed his lips. As he stepped ashore he said: "As soon as they get the machine out, I'll try again."

Jannus was hurried to the new Naval Medical School Hospital, where it was found he had escaped without a scratch and, except for the cold bath he received, had suffered no injury. The machine was a short time later hauled aboard the Government buoy tender, the Maple.

Notwithstanding the rain of this morning, Jannus determined to make an over-water flight, with the intention of landing on the water. The machine was placed on two pontoons about fifteen feet long, and taken from the hangar to the foot of Twenty-sixth street and Potomac Park. There it was placed on stags and floated out on the river where the tests were to be made.

Warned by Electrician. Before the start Alan Heaney, an electrician, who was present to see the test, warned Jannus that he thought the increased weight of the pontoons would cause the machine to turn over in the water. Jannus, however, was not to be dissuaded from making the test, and said he had no fear of the machine turning over.

Many persons had gathered to see Jannus make his flight and land on the water. It was just five minutes before 11 o'clock when the propeller was started, and the machine, resting on the pontoons, floated out on the river. It turned around several times and then headed in the direction of Georgetown.

Hardly had Jannus gone fifty feet from the shore when the machine turned completely over and swamped Jannus beneath it in the river. The spectators were horrified and cries of "He is drowned" were heard on every side.

Patrolman J. B. Much sent a rowboat to rescue the aviator, and several launches, which had been watching the test, hurried to his aid. Just a minute after the machine had turned over and sunk in the water, Jannus swam out from the left side. He was quickly taken in a rowboat and hurried to the shore.

How Accident Was Caused.

Mr. Smith had him taken in an automobile to the new Naval Hospital. The accident was caused, it is believed, by the facts that the two pontoons were not long enough, and the effect of the propeller pushing forward together with the weight of Jannus in front, caused the machine to pitch forward and turn over in the water.

There is no doubt that Jannus has both pluck and nerve, for if he had lost

IN CONGRESS TODAY

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session.

HOUSE.

The Canadian reciprocity bill was called up in the House, and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina opened for the Democrats in the debate on the measure.

Representative Hamilton of Missouri introduced a resolution empowering nine investigating committees of the House to compel the attendance of witnesses during their probe of the Government departments of Washington.

It was arranged that there should be practically unlimited debate on the Canadian reciprocity agreement. The Committee on Postoffices met and formally organized.

White House Callers.

SENATORS.

Cummins, Ia. Gamble, S. Dak.
Hill, N. H. Lodge, Mass.
Smith, Mich.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Littleton, N. Y. Davidson, Wis.
Sullivan, N. H. McCall, Mass.
Kahn, Cal. Hill, Conn.
Fordney, Mich. Sherley, Ky.
Valstead, Minn. Porter, Pa.
French, Idaho.

OTHER CALLERS.

Dr. Max Walter, German embassy.

John Barrett, Pan-American Union.

Former Senator Burnett, Neb.

Former Senator Scott, W. Va.

Governor Deneen, Ill.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.

Showers this afternoon; cloudy and cooler tonight; Sunday generally fair.

TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m. 52 12 noon 55 5 p. m. 50

9 a. m. 51 1 p. m. 56 6 p. m. 51

10 a. m. 50 2 p. m. 55 7 p. m. 50

TIDE TABLE.

Today—High tide, 9:20 a. m.; 9:55 p. m.

Low tide, 3:20 a. m.; 4 p. m.

Tomorrow—High tide, 9:59 a. m.; 10:33 p. m.

Low tide, 4:59 a. m.; 4:49 p. m.

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises 5:24 Sun sets 6:37